

S E C R E T

POST-TITO YUGOSLAVIA

I. INTRODUCTION

The scope and purpose of the paper -- the principal questions addressed -- the line of march.

II. YUGOSLAVIA ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE SUCCESSION PERIOD (30-35%)

- A. General Background: A brief summary of the basic intelligence information which will serve to simplify and clarify subsequent discussion.
- B. The Yugoslav System: Current Features and Trends. A brief discussion of the following:
  - 1. Domestic Policy: Self-management -- decentralization, pluralism, domestic freedoms and controls, succession arrangements, projected reforms.
  - 2. Economic Policy: Self-management -- decentralization, market forces, foreign trade and investment, principal problems (uneven levels of development, financial and material resources, trade difficulties).
  - 3. Foreign Policy: Nonalignment in practice -- major features of Yugoslav policy toward the West, the Soviet bloc, its Balkan neighbors, China, and the Third World.
  - 4. Defense Policy: All-People's Defense, armament levels and procurement, the role and reliability of the professional armed forces. An annex will cover Yugoslavia's capability to resist military intervention by Warsaw Pact forces.
- C. Principal Internal Factors Which Will Affect Future Developments.
  - 1. National animosities as they affect both political and economic affairs.
  - 2. Dissident elements.
  - 3. Economic performance.
  - 4. The Party and military establishments.

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III. ALTERNATIVE FUTURES FLOWING FROM DOMESTIC DYNAMICS (10-15%)

- A. Divisive forces are contained and Yugoslavia survives the passing of Tito as a united, independent, and nonaligned state.
- B. Internal turmoil reaches a level which threatens to paralyze or fragment the state. The military establishment stages a coup to restore order.
- C. With both the Party and the military establishment too divided to halt the process, regional rivalries result in the de facto or actual break-up of the Yugoslav state.  
~~Extensive fratricidal warfare may be involved.~~

IV. MAJOR EXTERNAL INFLUENCES (30-35%)

A. The Soviet Bloc.

1. The USSR.

a. The Soviet threat in general terms: intentions and past tactics.

b. Current Soviet behavior and capabilities.

2. Moscow's allies in Eastern Europe: a house divided, the special problem of Bulgaria.

B. The West: Attitudes, actions, and capabilities.

1. The US and the NATO powers.

2. The neutral states of Europe.

V. POST-TITO SCENARIOS (15-20%)

A. General discussion of the factors (including possible Yugoslav initiatives and counter-measures) which could affect Soviet and Western options and inclinations.

B. Titoist Yugoslavia.

C. Junta Yugoslavia.

D. Fragmented Yugoslavia.

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V. CONCLUSIONS

VI. ANNEX: Yugoslav Military Capabilities

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